LEGISLATION REGARDING LIVE STOCK.

A Very Interesting and Important Paper Which Concerns Every Farmer and Stock Raiser in Virginia.

The following important subject of which this article treats is one that touches the interests of every man who owns a head of stock. Professor A. H. Tuttle, of the University of Virginia, is the emment author that delivered it in an address recently before a large assembly of farmers. His remarks were in substance as follows:

The existing laws of the State concerning the liseases of live stock were passed some years since. At that time the disease most years since. At that time the disease most likely to cause serious trouble with stock if carelessly brought into the State was Texas fever of cattle. The one serious disorder likely to occur at times within the limits of the State was glanders among horses.

Pleuro-meumonia among cattle, hog cholers, so-called, among swine and other similar epizotics occurred so rarely, if at all, as to cause but little anxiety to the farmers of the State at large. The law was therefore.

as to cause but hitle anxiety to the farmers of the State at large. The law was, therefore, shapted chiefly to meet the two cases of the introduction of one disease by stock dealers where care essness or stupidity led them to endanger the stock of residents of the State, and an occasionally outbreak of another Isease whose virulence and dangerous char-acter not only to horses but to man as well, made prompt and vigorous measures neces-sary, though very rarely called for.

LABOR LOSSES. To-day a different condition of things exists, To-day a different condition of things exists. Other contagious or infectious diseases of stock have become domiciled in the State, and have occasioned in the aggregate losses whose magnitude it is difficult to estimate, yet under circumstances which render the application of the present law not easy as regard either the detection or the prevention of disease.

On the other hand, the advance in our knowledge of the nature and causes of such

on the other hand, the advance in our knewledge of the nature and causes of such diseases as work most serious mischief among our live stock has made rapid advancement, and we are to-day in a position to speak with far more certainty as to the facts that if neglected they are certain to spread and cause constantly-increasing loss, and that if proper courses are pursued the evil they produced may certainly be checked if not altogether

not desirable when it can be avoided, it would appear, therefore, that our existing laws conroing the diseases of live stock, which have great measure outlived their usefulness, with a ivantage be replaced by judicious dwisely considerer legislation. With a view to further the consideration of

legislation, attention is called to the ade as to the form which such legislation as possibly take with advantage to the real agricultural interests of the State.

SAFETY.

Such legislation sucht, as far as possible, to seek at once the safety of the community at large and of the private interests of its individual members. While securing the former it ought to throw no more burden of loss or strense, where loss of expense may be neces-sary, upon the unfortunate owner, against whose diseased stock the community needs protection, than is absolutely unavoidable.

med that the owner himself will be in most anness and my the foremost to announce existence of disease of an uncertain or presents character among his stock. It will such that an honest and intelligent man is learly see that it is not only for the insect of his neighbors, but on the whole of med has well, that the existence of such case should be neither concealed nor nested and will feel coundent that his wellted the matter will be consulted as far as sealing.

such legislation, moreover, should be effi-nt at every step. The fact of disease of adult or suspicious appearance being de known it should secure the prompt and smale determination of its character and provision and application of such means will most effectively prevent its spread, stever the future may have in store for us sof the assertions of the vendors of nos-ms guaranteed to be invariably success-or even of successful recovery after the use ha run its course in the case of any the deorders for which legislation is shed but our power of shutting out and many out is murcasing every year. The preceding principles being kept in d, sine suggestions may follow as to pos-a means of assemblishing the ends in

e means of accomplishing the ends in w. with the hope that a law embodying seormore periect means may be enacted of immunity to the live stock of the State.

In the first place the decisions upon which a tion is to be based in each individual case should be unde not by a local board of inspectors temporarily appointed by a county feart, but by a commission composed of the most skilled experts in the State—men of training a decyments in veterilary media. aming and experience in veterinary medi-ne and particularly in the subjects mostogether a committee of their number, if

it should be the duty of such a commission, or a committee thereof designated in proper manner, to repair at call to any point where a case on urred that called for investi-fation, and to continue in session at such pace until their work was thoroughly per-

They should have power to kill for examiever exposed animals when deemed necessary by them, or to order quarantined any affected hers of the State or from without its bor-re to advise with them in cases beyond their and a so allow to its members a reasonable measurement for their services during such as as they may be engaged in active duty. The power to kill or quarantine all animals alected with a contagious or infectious diseas, as well as all known or suspected to case as well as all known or suspected to have been exposed, is of primary importance; to thing of value in the prevention of the spread of such disease is possible without it. The destruction of property which it would in ove and which must at times be upon a very extensive scale ought not, however, in parties to the owner, to be without compensation. Such compensation would laturally vary greatly under different circumstances. To order killed animals seriously after in such cases involves no hardship to the owner, and is such animals no compensation need be is each animals no compensation need be paid in the case of animals evidently affected but with an apparent possibility of recovery, a compensation equal to a bortion of their value might in many cases be justly due, the destruction of stimula not at all affected at the time but

certainly known to have been exposed ought undoubtedly to be compensated for at some-thing near their value as listed per taxation; while the destruction of an animal not known to have been exposed, but only suspected to have been, ought certainly to be fully com-pensated for.

COMPENSATION.

Such compensation ought therefore to be provided for by law. The determination of its details could best be left in this case to a local board of appraisers appointed by the court for the purpose, for such a board could best decide the value of the stock in their immediate vicinity, and on hearing the judgment of the commission as to the condition of the animals in question, or the certainty of their exposure, could decide with fairness as to the compensation to be paid.

The prevention of the spread of a contagious or infectious disease among live stock is of indirect importance to the whole State. It is directly important to the immediate locality where the disease in question obtains. The expenses involved ought to be divided according to the importance of the service. While, therefore, the expenses and remuneration of the commission may with justice be borned with the State the expenses and remuner.

While, therefore, the expenses and remunera-tion of the commission may with justice be borne by the State, the expenses and remuner-ation of the local boar of appraisers, and the still more important item of compensation to the owner, should be met by the county in which the case occurs, thus dividing the greater burden among those most immediately interested.

the state, and particularly increased expense to the State, and particularly increased local taxation, is always submitted to severe and namally unfavorable scrutiny. The former is certainly wise, and the latter not at all unnatural, but if the increase of expense, both general and local, can be shown clearly to be followed by a diminution of loss in far greater proportion, such legislation is admitted to proportion, such legislation is admitted to be both wise and beneficial. The proposi-tion to establish a more or less expensive commission and to provide for extensive compensation to owners of destroyed live stock will, it is believed, prove to be of the class

A COMMISSION. If it is right, just and in the end highly beneficial for a large city to tax all its property-holders for the maintenance of an expensive fire department, not only to save the property of the individual owner, whose house may be on fire (for this it never does perfectly and often not all), but especially to prevent the spread of a conflagration to adjacent property, it is equally just and wise for the State to maintain a commission whose duty it shall be to prevent the spread among live stock of disorders which often move with the destructiveness and almost the rapidity of a conflagration. If property-owners find it wise and prudent and in the end a saving of money to pay into the common fund of a fire insurance company in order that any individual who may be unfortunate may be reasonably If it is right, just and in the end highly benefiwho may be unfortunate may be reasonably compensated for possible loss, it will prove in the long run equally wise and prudent for the individuals in any locality to share the burden of possible loss in the cases under con-

deration.

It may be argued that such alaw will furnish that may be argued that such alaw will furnish occasional opportunity for the mean and dishonest to enrich themselves at the expense dislonest to enrich themselves at the expense of the community. To this it can be answered that such things are well known to happen with fire insurance companies; and yet it pays to insure. If it be urged that fire insurance is voluntary, and that every man is allowed to take his own risks and stand his own losses, it can be replied that a fire may occur and work no damage to any one but the owner of the burnt property, and that therefore the whole community has no necessary interest in the loss involved, but that it is now certain that contagious and infections diseases of stock are certain to spread with more or less rapidity, it is therefore to the interest of the whole community to do all that it can to insure itself and each individual in it.

Two other points merit consideration before the discussion of this question is closed. They are so obvious that they require little

ORVIOUS QUESTIONS.

by the second stock the community needs protection, than is absolutely unavoidable. Not only justice, but expediency as well, call for this. A law, to be of any value, must be practicable and not difficult of enforcement, and no law that is not all this will secure that which is of primary importance, the prompt detects not contagious or, infectious disease. The pre-ent law is unfortunately weak in this respect as applied to the diseases that are of greatest importance to-day. It makes it necessary that twenty-five voters shall unite in an appeal to the court for the investigation of the farm of one of their fellow-citizens an appeal in which the better portion of the community would hesitate to join, and the appointment by the court of a local board of impectors who shall sit upon the case of their neighbor in misfortune and condemn his property to destruction and himself to certain less.

The law which shall secure the prompt detection of contagious discribers will be one so framed that the owner himself will be in most instances ameing the foremost to announce the existence of disease of an uncertain or suspendous character among his stock. It will be such that an honest and intelligent man will learly see that it is not only for the interest of his neghbors, but on the whole of himself has well, that the existence of such these should be neither concealed nor neglect or failure to announce the same, and since such concealment of cases of questionable discussion of this question is than they require little more than mention.

It is now certainly known that the dead body of an animal affected with a contagious or infectious disease is for a long time whose or infectious disease is for a long time whose of infectious disease. If they are not discussed in the animal affected with a contagious or infectious disease is for a long time whose of contagious or infectious diseases of the sane has not yet been with certainty determined, but is doubtess different for discussers and possibly for the same disorder under

neglect or failure to announce the same, and since such concealment or neglect may be the means of serious loss to others, persons clear-ly guilty of the same should be regarded as amenable to law, and should, if found guilty, receive an adequate penalty.

The Association of Economic Entomologists has been in meeting in Washington discussing the bug question from a practical and economic standpoint. The members of this association are not mere scientists, whose aim and purpose it is to discover and classify new and purpose it is to discover and classify new specimens of insects, they are not looking for gaudy butterflies or extinct species, but they are practical naturalists, whose duty it is to study the origin, cause and peculiarities of noxious insects which attack and destroy our crops, and suggest a remedy for the evil. They care nothing for the rarest and most beautiful species of butterflies, the most brilliant and refulgent of lightning bugs—they are after the potato bugs, the cotton worms, the Colorado beetles, the rice fless and other vulgar bugs, late entomological inventions that are giving the farmers so much trouble. The profession of economic entetrouble. The profession of economic ento-mology is a new and important one which In clogy is a new and important one which saves the world millions of dollars annually. In old days our ancestors gave up their crops to the locusts and the caterpillars and retired before them; to-day we fight them energetically and are getting decidedly the better of the fight, thanks to the entomologists. The case of the cotton worm is one in point. Those insects were very destructive twenty years ago, and seemed to increase in numbers every very putil the very destructive twenty years ago, and seemed to increase in numbers every year until it began to look as if they would naturally cut down the crop and prevent that overproduction from which we have since suffered. The worn's peculiarities were studied carefully and soon means were proposed for fighting it, which, although they have not completely exterminated it, have kept it so well down that it no longer causes any serious alarm. The appearance of worms in the cotton field no longer produces a panic, as it did a few years ago, for the farmers know that with Paris green they can very soon get the better of their enemy. One farmers know that with Faris green they can very soon get the better of their enemy. One or two of the entomological problems have not, it is true, been solved yet. The phylloxers of France is an example. Although this pest has received every possible attention and every effort has been made to exterminate it although it destroys annually millions of dollars, and immense prizes have been offered for the discovery of a means of killing it off, none has been found. It has gradually extended its operations, and is said to be now invading the province from which we get our champagne. The case of the phylloxera, however, is an exceptional one. The etomologists have been able in nearly all other cases to find remedy and a cheap and practicable one for noxious insects.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A little Swedish girl walking with her father on a starry night was so attracted by the brilliancy of the sky, all lit up with twink-ling stars from one end to the other, that she seemed to be quite lost in her thinking. Her father asked her what she was thinking of so intently. Her answer was: "I was just thinking if the wrong side of heaven is so glorious what must the right side be!"

An English religious paper recently printed the following remarkable advertisement: A cultured, earnest, godly young man desires a pastorate. Vivid preacher, musical voice, brilliant organizer. Tall, and of good appearance. Blameless life. Very highest references. Beloved by all. Salary, £120.

Carruthers-Of what use is a family tree. anyhow? Waite-Why, to cast one's neighbors into the shade, of course.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Grain, Stock and Provision Markets.

OUOTATIONS FROM THE MONETARY WORLD

Bull News on the Opening in Chicago... Decline in Hog Product_Closing Board Cables Report From Russia.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10 .- [Special.]-At the opening the market was flooded with reports of higher cables and all sorts of bull news. The strongest bear element seemed to be afraid that the Government report would make the crop less than 550,000,000, the Price Current and other papers having estimated about 600,000,000. Shorts are timid and are constantly in fear that Germany and France will take off the duty or something else of a bullish nature may turn up, which causes them to remain quiet. The market, although active at times, appeared strong and gradually declined, closing at the lowest point of the day, which was about 190, under yesterday and about 100, higher than a week ago. Indications are now that we are likely to have clearing weather, larger receipts, and should the foreign demand continue the market is likely to be active, but within a nerrow range. Corn was very light, and little business of a speculative nature, local feeling is rather bearish, and the market was heavy, with a downward tendency. Outs were merely nominal—scarcely any change in price. Reports of more liberal movement of nors, and large stocks of mess pork held for speculative purposes, came a general decline in hog product. A good many holders became tired, and in trying to sell out found it difficult to obtain buyers. The few packers and merchants who are able to handle and dispose of the old pork, believe they will be able to buy it at their own price, and are therefore in no hurry when they see speculators trying to unload. Charters: Corn, 78,000 bushels.

Board closing cables: Berlin—Wheat, 1346 clam, higher, London—Wheat unchanged. Paris—Wheat 5c, lower to 10c, higher; flour, 56830c, higher. Antwerp—Wheat, 1246250c, higher. New York and Philadelphia clear though active at times, appeared strong and

higher.
Baitmore, New York and Philadelphia clear
416,000 bushels wheat.
Ondon caples say flussia has prohibited export of oil cake. This is a bull point for flax

and corn.
Wheat and flour export clearances from the United States for the week, 5,958,000 same week 5,405,000 the week before, and 1,516,000 same week

S.405.000 the week before, and 1,515.000 tame week year ago.
St. Louis says: "Kansas report makes yield wheat 55.000,000 bushels."
Following is the report of the United Press: Wheat—Wheat started strong and higher on higher cables, but soon began to decline on realizing sales and reacted on reselling of wheat in New York which had been bought for France. Closing prices were \$40. lower than those last night. Receipts, 296 cars.

Corn—Corn weakened in sympathy with wheat and provisions and closed \$265.00 lower. Receipts, 61 cars.

Oats—Oats were firm on a good shipping demand. Prices closed \$265.00 higher. Receipts, 131 cars.

Provisions—Provisions were very weak. Packers and speculators raided the market, and as a result pork declined 406000; lard 7540 1756.

	17340., 1	ind ribs busines.		
			Highest.	Closing
	Wheat	-October	99	9736
	Mississific	November	9936	98/4
y		December	\$1.013%	9926
9		Year	29	9774
ı		May	1.07	\$1.0554
ı	Corn-		58%	53
ı		November Year	44	4396
i		May	4284	4236
E	Oats-	October	2676	2634
ı	ACCOUNTS OF THE PARTY OF	November	2798	2798
ı		May	31	31
ı	Pork-	October	9.55	8.9736
ı	7	December	9.70	9.10
8	Tand	November	6.6256	6.5236
ı	THI-	December	6.70	6.60
ı	lesson I	January	6.7716	6.70
ı	Ribs-	October	6.9234	6.90
1		November	6.75	6.6714
ı		January	6.3736	0.2236

Grain and Cotton Exchange. RICHMOND, VA., October 10, 1891. OFFERINGS.

Wheat-2,320 bushels. Corn-720 bushels. Oats-1,028 bushels.

SALES. Wheat-2,290 bushels. Corn-420 bushels.

QUOTATIONS Wheat-Longberry, \$1 to \$1.09; mixed, \$1 to \$1.09; shortberry, \$5c. to \$1.08; No. 2 red, \$1.06 to Corn-No. 2 white, 71c.to 72c.; No. 2 mixed, 70c. to 71c. Oats-No. 2, 34c. to 35c.; No. 3, 30 to 33c.; Win-ter (for seed), 45c. to 50c. Rye-90c. to 95c.

New York Cotton.

New York Cotton.

New York Cot. 10.—Messrs. Hubbard. Price & Co., in their cotton circular to-night, say: "The Liverpool decline caused some sharp selling by commission houses, but the cotton passed into stronger hands, and when the burean report was received there was not any cotton for sale at eight points advance, and the market closed steady at ten points advance from the lowest point touched. The advance on the bureau report of the cotton condition at 75.7 gives the opinion held by the trade. This is the lowest condition since 1884, and the crop has deteriorated since the report was issued."

Futures opened at 5 to 5 points decline and fell 2 to 3 points more, then advanced 12 to 15 points, but lost 2 to 3 points and closed steady. The spot market is quiet at unchanged prices. Middling uplands, 5.5. Sales, 81 bales. Transactions in futures to-day, 98,000 bales. October, 8,48,48,50; November, 8.54 @8.55; December, 8.82 @8.83; January, 9,000,9.01; February, 9,14@9.15; March, 9,25,9.36; April, 9,25,9.36; August, 9,70 @9.73.

PRODUCE.

Flour-Flour closed steady; low extras, \$3.55
64.25; superfine, \$1.3064.
Wheat-Wheat opened at \$40. higher, advanced another \$40., then reacted \$40. and at noon was steady. Receipts none. Shipments, 195.284. No. 2 red winter, cash, \$1.0734; do. October, \$1.0742; December, \$1.1044.
Corn-Corn opened at \$60. advance, moved up \$40. more and at noon was strong. Receipts none. Shipments, \$2,803 No. 2 mixed, cash, 680.; October, 61560.; December, 550.
EjOats Oats were firm. Shipments, 550 bushels; No. 2 mixed, cash, 33340.; October, 4540.; December, \$440.
Sugar-law sugar strong. Refined firm; cutloaf and crushed, 550.
Pork-Pork steady at \$11.75612.25 for new mess.

mess. Lard-Lard easier; December, 26.93. Coffee-Spot coffee steady; fair cargoes Rio,

Coffee—Spot coffee steady:
16c.
Naval Stores—Turpentine quiet and steady:
S7c. for regular and 37%c. for machine-made
barrels. Rosin steady: moderate demand; common, £1.35; strained, £1.37%; good strained,
£1.40. The stock at New York comprises
27.804 barrels rosin, 1,289 barrels spirits turpentine and 70 barrels tar.
Petroleum—Trading in pipe line certificates
was dull. Sales, 7,0.00 barrels. November opened at \$0%c.; highest, \$0%c.; lowest, \$0%c.; closing, \$0%c.

Baltimore.

Baltimore. Mp., Oct. 10.—Flour steady and unchanged; receipts, 9,282 barrels; shipments, 469 barrels; sales, 2,515 barrels. Wheat—No. 2 red, firmer: spot. 61,084,601,0545; October, \$1,084,601,08545; Steamer. No. 2 red, \$1,009,601,001; receipts, 14,387 bushels; shipments, 111,000 bushels; Stock, 1,579,972 bushels; sales, 100,000 bushels; Southern wheat firm; Fultz, \$1,001,000 bushels; Southern \$1,000,000 bushels; Southern \$1,000 bushels; Southern \$1,000,000 bushels; Stock, 116,923 bushels; Southern corn—White steady at 72c; yellow easier at 71.672c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, Western, 350,364,60; No. 2 mired, Western, 350,364; receipts,3,000 bushels; Hay firm; good to choice timothy, \$14,915. Grain freights quiet and unchanged. Cotton nominal; iniddling, \$2,000 bushels; Blockgood, Coffee firm; Blocargoes fair, 164,60; No. 7, 134c. Sugars steady and unchanged. Copper firm and unchanged. Whisky, \$1,26,61,29. Peanuts unchanged.

Btocks—Virginia ten-forties, 32 bid; do. thross, 644,605.

St. Louis.

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St. Louis.

Mo., Oct. 10—Flour unchanged.

Wheat lower; October, 96½c., nominal; November, 97½c., nominal; December, 99½c. asked;

May, 81.00%. Corn lower; October, Bic, asked;

November, 43c., nominal; year, 34%c.; January,

87¾c.; May, 39¾c., Oats lower; November,

27¾c.; May, 39¾c., Oats lower; November,

27¾c.; bid; May, 30¾c. Pork—Standard mess.

210.75%1). Lard—Prime steam, 6.60c. Dry-salted

meats—Shoulders, 6c.; longs, 6½c.; ribs,

7¼c.; shorts, 7¾c.7½c. Bacon—Boxed shoulders,

6¼c.61½c.; longs, 8c.; clear ribs, 8685½c.; shorts,

8¼c.63½c.;

Liverpool Grain Market. Liverpool, Oct. 10.—Wheat—Stot California and spot spring unchanged; spot red winter, 13dd. higher: futures 1613dd. higher on California; futures 2d. higher on red winter. Bradstreet says the amount in sight is 25,000,000 larger than a year ago.

Liverpool Cotton Market. LIVERPOOL, Oct. 10.—Spot cotton steady: middling uplands, 615-16.; sales 10.000 bales; receipts, 8,000 bales; all American. Putures steady; October-November, 4 55-54; November-Dacember, 4 55-54; December-January, 4 55-54; February, 4 65-54; February-March, 4 62-54.

Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 10.—Pork—Regular, \$10.75 \$10.87%: family, \$12.42%. Lard—Kettle-dried, 71497%: Bacon—Short clear sides, \$8.50. Whisky—Sales of 1,238 barrels at \$1.18.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Oct. 10.—Wheat—No. 2 red. 96@964c.; No. 3, 92@96c. in car-load lots. Corn— White, sacked and delivered in depot, 65c.; mixed, 56c.; bulk, 2c. less.

New ORLEANS, LA., Oct. 10 .- Markets dull and unchanged.

RICHMOND STOCK MARKET. RICHMOND, VA., October 10, 1891. GOVERNMENT SECUBITIES. Bid. Asked. U. S. 4's, R. & C., 1907...... 116 STATE SECURITIES.

RAILROAD STOCKS.

R., F. & P. div. obligation 114 115 BANK STOCKS. Merchants National Bank, J. & J 159 170 MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Dominion S. S. Co., J. & J. 80
West-End Land and Imp. Co. 23
American Tobacco Company. 975 NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

New York, Cct. 10.—(Special.)—The London market was not a factor in to-day's business, as they only sold about 1,000 shares. Everybody talked about the good bank statement that was to come out, and the traders tried to bring around a rally in consequence. It must be said that they did not succeed very well. When the bank statement came out showing a reserve increase of three and a half millions they looked for a market to buy, but they found a very poor demand for stocks, and prices closed very near the lowest of the day. The St. Paul earnings showed up very finely for the first week of this month, but we are anxious to see how the net will turn out. The meeting of the advisory board of Western Tradic Assocition, which was to be held October 1sth, will probably not take place. There are fifteen members to this board, twelve of which constitute a quorum. Mr. Gould controls four votes, so that he can block a meeting whenever he wishes. This week has been a great disappointment inasmuch as the market has relapsed again in the same old dullness that we had before this twenty point rise began. It looks as if the outside demand for stocks has been supplied and lower prices must be the result.

Money closed at 3 per cent asked. No loans

been supplied and lower prices must be the result.

Money closed at 3 per cent asked. No loans made. Exchange closed quiet; actual rates, 4.80 for sixty days and 4.834 for demand; posted rates, 4.80 for sixty days and 4.834 for demand; posted rates, 4.80 for sixty days and 4.834 for demand; posted rates, 4.80 for sixty days and 4.834 for demand; posted bonds closed as follows: Union firsts, 1074; do. sinking funds, 105; Centrals, 106.

The stock market opened quiet and with dealings of an almost; purely professional nature. There was, however, a fair degree of strength exhibited and after a firm opening prices advanced from 16 to 1 per cent. the latter in Hocking Valley. After 11 o'clock prices receded again under the lead of Louisville and Nashville, and many of the leading stocks were placed below their opening figure. On the other hand, however, Louisville, St. Louis and Texas advanced 114 per cent., and the Nickel Plate stocks and Hocking Valley were strong. The market closed quiet and firm at but slight changes from first prices. The bank statement was good, showing an increase in the reserve of \$3,536,725. The banks now hold \$6,633,475 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule. Total sales to-day, 92,482 shares.

cess of the require	ment	s of the 25 per cent	ruis.
Total sales to-day,	92,482	shares.	
	Bia.		Bia.
Tenn. new set 6's.		C. & O	2696
	10016	Del and Hudson.	13316
do.5's	cots	D. L. & W	14119
do. 3's	50		8096
Virginia 6's		do. pref	
Va. ex-mat. cou's.	85	K. and T.	69% 17%
Oregon Alabama-Class A	100	Taka Cham	194
Alabama-Class A	10154	Lake Shore	124
Alabama-Class B	106	L & N	7956
Alabama-Class C	9554	Northwestern	116
Louisiana con	80%	Ont. & W	2098
Tennesses old	62	O. & Mis	2556
N. C. 48	95	Pacific Mail	37
N. C. 6'8	121	Quicksliver	436
N. C. 4's N. C. 6's S. C. Browns	96	Reading	4034
W. U. T	8294	Rock Island	8294
Adams Express	141	San Francisco	7514
American Express	117	Omaha	34
U. S. Express	- 56	do. pref	91
Wells Fargo	138	St. Paul	7436
C. C. C. & St. L	7376	do. pref	11656
N. Y. ex-div	11094	N. and C	85
N. J. C	11814	M. L. S	8:54
Ill. Central	10154	Wabash	1434
Mich Central	10046	do. pref	2014
N. C. Pacific	2854	B. & Q	9856
do.pref	75%	P. E. & D	2016
Cen. Pacific	84	Man	10934
Union Pacific	4136	Man O. N.	76
Missouri Pacific	6034	R. & W. P.	1396
Texas Pacific	1434	N.& W. pref (ex-d)	54
Manhat El	10234	E T	636
		E.T. pref	
Can Southern	59	E. I. Diet	42
Chi. & A1	134	м. & О	4.0
-	-		

TOBACCO EXCHANGE.

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 10.—No offerings at auction to-day. Offerings at auction for the week very light. Private sales to-day: Wrappers, 26 hogsheads; fillers, 2; cutters, 5; smokers, 38; dark leaf, 2. Total, 73. Private sales for the week: Wrappers, 180 hogsheads; fillers, 14; cutters, 16; smokers, 80; scraps, 101; dark leaf, 187; burleys, 23; cutting lngs, 28. Total, 546.

Inspections—Bright, 88 hogsheads, 1 tierce: dark, 6 hogsheads. Reinspections—Bright, 38 hogsheads. Inspections—Bright, 47 hogsheads, 2 tierces; dark, 121 hogsheads, 21 tierces; Western, 18 hogsheads. Reinspections—Bright, 141 hogsheads; dark, 129 hogsheads, 20 tierces; Western, 18 hogsheads. Reinspections—Bright, 141 hogsheads; dark, 129 hogsheads, 20 tierces.

Farmers, Wilsons, Seabrooke's, Vaughan's, Shockoe, Old Dominion, Alleghany, Jones, Crenshaw's, Neal's, Davenport's, Planters and Shelburne's tobacco warehouses, report to-day. Receipts, 87 packages; deliveries, 80. The same warehouses, with Jones' tobacco warehouse added, report for the week; Receipts, 482 packages; deliveries, 425.

Internal revenue collections for to-day; Tax paid cigars and cigarettes, \$11.792.86; tax paid plug tobaccos, \$4.445.16; special, \$75. Total, \$7.575.15. For the week; Tax paid cigars and cigarettes, \$11.792.86; tax paid plug tobaccos, \$4.451.6; special, \$75. Total, \$7.575.15. For the week; Tax paid cigars and cigarettes, \$11.792.86; tax paid plug tobaccos, \$1.671.87; special, \$75. Total, \$2.584.32.

There is good reason to believe that there were sales of wrappers to-day which were not reported.

Mr. W. H. Walker, of Henderson, N. C., is in

fronted. Walker, of Henderson. N. C., is in Richmond to-day. He says the Henderson to-bacco warehouses were full during the entire week past, and there were not 500 pounds of

wrappers.
Registered at the Exchange to-day: R. T. Vaughan, Goochland; R. C. Stokes, Lynchburg.

Hopkinsville, Ky. Hopkinsville, Ky.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Oct. 8.—Common lugs this week were again about 14c, higher; otherwise our market was unchanged. We had low temperature vesterday, the thermometer not showing above 6t degrees, which was followed by a frost last night; but anticipating this nearly all the remainder of the crop was cut, and what could not be placed under cover was pilled up in the field. We estimate that altogether about 25 to 20 per cent of the crop was cut before attaining a full degree of maturity, but notwithstanding this it contains a larger proportion of fully ripened tobacco than any crop that we have had for many years.

RICHMOND GENERAL MARKETS.

Butter: Fancy creamery, 17ame.: choice yellow dairy packed, italie.; good to prime, 18a 14c.; common to fair, 10al c.

Eggs; 17a1°c. Live bens, fat and large 25a7°c.; roosters, 10a 20.: spring chickens, extra large and fat, 25a 25c.; medium and fat, 15a18c.; small and fat, 11a

Oneks: 20a30c.
Apples: \$1.50a.92.
Oranges: Messina, \$3.25a.\$3.50.
Lemona: \$3.50a.
Pears: Bartleit, \$3.5a.\$.
Peaches: Half-bushel baskets, 50c.a.\$1.50.
Grapes: Ten-pound baskets, \$3.30c.
Onions: \$2.50a.\$ per barrel.
Potatoes: \$1.50a.75 a bushel.
Peanuts: \$2.50c. Peanuts: Sa 44c. Cabbage: Sial.25 per barrel. Celery: 25a30ce. per bunch. REMARES.

Receipts very light on butter; market active at quotations. Egg receipts heavy; market dull; expect lower prices. Chicken receipts fair and demand moderate; prices firm at above quotations. Choice apples steady in demand; common not wanted. Lemon market dull; expect

lower prices on cooler weather. Other fruits in demand at above quotations.

SEEDS. Clover, 7a7%c. per pound.
Timothy, \$1.3 a\$1.45 per bushel.
Orchard Grass, \$1.0 a\$1.10 per bushel.
Herd Grass, 25a40c. per bushel.
For small lots prices will be higher.
Winter Seed Oats: 55a65c. per bushel.

GROCERIES AND WOODENWARD Sugar: Crushed, 5c.; powdered, 4%c.; granulated, 4%c; A. 4%c.; off A. 4%c.; yellow. 40.
Soap: Common, 2a50.; best washing, 154a5540.; toilet, 15a200. and fancy prices; country, 4a50.
Teas: Black,230a000.; imperial, 35a500.; gunpowder, 25a75.
Tubs: Cedar, \$1.50a\$3.15 a nest, painted, \$2.25 washboards: Wooden, \$1251.25; zinc, \$1.502

83.50. Buckets: Painted, two hoops, \$1.25; three hoops, \$1.50. Two strings, \$1.00a\$1.25; three strings, \$1.5a\$2.00; four strings, \$2.00a\$2.50. Baskets: Willow, \$1.15a\$1.30 per nest, split, 50a 75c, per dozen.

Corn Meal: 75c, per bushel for country, \$0a 82 c. for city mills.
Faucy amily, \$1.50a\$1.75; patent family, \$5.50. bran, \$1.5bbk; prownstuff, \$12a\$3.0 ulk; ships of \$1.50a\$12.00; market overshired at 1 in the state of the

CEMENT, LIME, PLASTER, ETC.
Cement: Rosendale, \$1.40 per barrel.
Lime: Agricultural, Salbe, per bushel; Rock-land, \$1.10a\$1.15 per barrel, according to quantity; Virginia, \$1.00a\$1.05.
Plaster: Lump, \$4.00 per ton; ground, \$7.50; calcined plaster, \$1.65.
North Carolina Tar, large size, \$8; coal tar, \$4.

Fire Brick: per 1,000, \$55a\$60. Plastering Hair: 4a5c, per pound.

WOOL HIDES LEATHER, ETC.

Bacon: Clear-rib sides, 656c.; sugar-cured shoulders, sc.; Virginia hams, fancy, 15a15c.; Smithfield hams, 18 2 c.; sugar-cured, 1 a13c., according to size; bulk-sides, 26; bellies, 656c.; according to size; bulk-sides, 26; bellies, 656c.; bort backs, 55.

Coffee: Rio, 18a25c.; Laguayra, 20a21c.; Java 27 a 30 c. Candles: Adamantine candles, 12 ounces, 8140 per set. Choese: Northern and Western prime cutting, small, 10a1124c; common, 7alle.; pineapple,

small, 10a1134c; common, 7alle.; pineapple, 25c.
Fish: Herrings—North Carolina Family Roe, half barrels, 83.25 new; Potomac, gross, \$2.75; North Carolina cut, \$4.75.
Lard: Prime, old. for tierces; lard compound, 636c, for tierces; cans, usual difference.
Lard: Country, 63cc.
Matches: 60's, 55c. per gross; 200's \$1.50 gross; 200's, \$2.750's, \$5a85.0 gross; 200's, \$2.50's, \$5.85.0 gross; Molasces: Choice Porto Rico, 24c; medium Porto Rico, 24c; No. 1 Cuba, 25c; No. 2 Cuba, 18c.; fancy New Orleans, 43c.; choice, 25c.; medium, 25c; baking molassas, 14alsc.
Syrup: Vanilla, sugar drip, 25c.; No. 1 corn syrup, 30c.; No. 2 do., 25c.; choice sugar syrup, 34a36c.; medium, 26a31c.; fair, 28c.; common, 22a26.
Rice: Carolina, 6arc., best.

Skažec.; medium, 20a3ic.; fair, 28c.; common, 22a26.
Rice: Carolina, 6a7c., best.
Rice: Carolina, 6a7c., best.
Salt: Liverpool, factory filled, \$1.25; ground alum, \$1; domestic, 224 pounds, bleached, sacks, \$1.15a\$1.20.
Wool—Tub-washed, free burrs, 25a26c.; Enwashed do., 27a2ic.; Merino, unwashed, 15c.; burry, 5a8c, per round less.
Skins, etc.—Sheepskins: Green salted lambs, 40a50c.; green salted shearlings, 15a60c.; green salted wool skins, 7bc.as1.10.; dry lambs, 25a60c.; dry Shearlings, 5a30c.; dry wool skins, 65a30c.; goat skins, dry, 15a30c.; goat skins, green salted, 20a30c.; deer skins, 15a25c. per pound; fish sounds, 20a35c. per bound.
Hemlock Sole Leather—Good stamp, middle weights, 19a20c, per pound; light weight, 19a20c, best stamp B. A. sole leather, 21a25c.; good damaged, set selection, 19a20c.; as it runs, 17a19c.; damaged, set selection, 19a20c.; as it runs, 17a19c.; damaged, set selection, 19a20c.; best stamp B. A. sole leather, 21a25c.; good damaged, set selection, 19a20c.; best stamp B. A. sole leather, 21a25c.; pound damaged, set selection, 19a20c.; best cound selection, 20a25c.; third selection, 18a20c.
Oak Sole Leather—Louisville, according to quality and weights, 32a36c.; prime oak sole, 35a3c.; oak sole, 50aa3c.; oak sole, ornary, 25a25c.; oak backs, per pound, according to quality, 28a30c.
Hides—Dry flint, 746a8c. per pound.

25a28c.; oak backs, per pound, according to quality, 28a30c.
Hides—Dry flint, 7½a8c. per pound; dry flint, calf, 5a6c. per yound; dry flint, calf, 5a6c. per pound; dry salted, 5½a6½c. per pound; dry salted, 5½a6½c. per pound; dry salted, damaged, 2a5c. per pound; dry salted, damaged, 2a5c. per pound; green salted, 4a5c. per pound; green salted damaged, 3a5½c. per pound; green salted damaged, 3a5½c. per pound; green salted heavy steer and heifer hides, saxty pounds and over, are worth 1c. per pound more than above quotations for green salted hides; green salted calf skins, No. 1, 55a55c. per pound; No. 2, 55a45c. per pound; green hides, 3a4c. per pound; skins, No. 1, 55a55c. per pound; No. 2, 55a45c. per pound; green hides, 3a4c. per pound; green saited hides, No. 1, twenty to thirty pounds, 35a4c. per pound; green saited hides, No. 2, twenty to thirty pounds, 35a56c. per pound; yeal kips, fifteen to twenty pounds, Soc. a\$1.

Rye: 75as0 fer bushel. Feathers: Prime live goose, 40a42c.; mixed

Sumae: 75a80c.

DRUGS, DYESTUFFS, OIL, ETC.

DRUGS, DYESTUFFS, OIL, ETC.
Alum: 4c.
Alum: 4c.
Alcohol: \$2.55a\$2.40 per gallon.
Concentrated Lye: \$2.50 to \$3.50 per case of
four dozen.
Copperas: 1c to 1½c.
Cochineal: 50c. per pound.
Extract of Logwood: 13a16: assorted. 16c.
Oils: Linseed. 61a65c.: machine. 15a75c.;
sperm. 75c.a\$1; whale. 45c.; straits. 30a35c.; Labrador-cod oil. 46a60c.; lard. 65a55c.; sweet, \$5
per dozen: best salad, \$8.50; castor. \$1.50 per
gallon: Virginia lubricating, 15a40c.; kerosene.
Sal2c. cash per gallon.
Indigo: 75a90c.
Madder: 10a12c.

FRUIT AND CANDY. Candy: 816c. for plain

French mixture: Statec. Lemons: Messina, \$3.50a\$4. Bananas: 75a\$1.50 per bunch.

DRY GOODS.

Prints: Darkest, 35cc.; Lodd, 45cc.; Allen's, 55cc.; Gioucester, 55cc.; Hartel, 5c.; Simpson, 6c.; Pacific, 6c.; Hamilton, 6c.; Miner's Sheeting, 4c.; Merrimack, 45cc.; American, 45cc.

Brown sheetings: 54 James River O O 45cc.; 75

James River K K, 45cc.; 4-4 James River H H, 55cc.; 4-4 James River D D, 65cc.; 4-4 James River N N, 5cc.; 4-4 Richmond E E, 5cc.; 4-4 Old Dominion, 54cc.; 4-4 Manchester, 55cc.; 5c.; Old Dominion, 54cc.; 4-4 Manchester, 55cc.; 5c.; 6cc.; 4-4 Milliamsville, 7cc.; 4-4 Morolock, 65cc.; 4-4 Minneola, 6c.; 10-4 Riverside, 20c.; 10-4 Boston, 25c.

Stripes and Cheviots: American, 736c.; Amos-keag, 9a946c.; Roston, 646c.; Columbia brown, 74c.; Hamilton, 10c.; Jewett City, 7c.; Omego S, 104c.; Otis BB, 84c.; Otis CO, 734c.; Thorn-dike, 84a946c.; Uncasville A, 74c.; Amoskeag cheviots, 8a946c.; Columbian do., 734c.; Edin-burgh do., 85c.; Glenolden do.; 85c.; Jas. Long do., 946c.

cheviota sad-4c.; Columbian do., 734c.; Edinburgh do., 84c.; Glenoiden do., 84c.; Jas. Long do., 84c.; Cotton Drills: Appleton., 7c.; Atlanta D., 64c.; Cotton Drills: Appleton., 7c.; Atlanta D., 64c.; Cilifton K., 64c.; Continential., 7c.; Darlington., 64c.; Dwight AA standard., 74c.; Hamilton brown, 7c.; do. blue, 10c.; Lyman H. blue, 10c.; Mass. G., 6c.; Mass. D. N., 7c.; Natchez J., 64c.; Pacolet. 64c.; Peizer., 65c.; Pepperell., 7a74c.; Pedediont., 7c.; Stark A. Brown, 7c.

Glazed Cambrica: Garner., 44c.; Red Cross., 64c.; Edwards., 44c.; S. S. & Son., 44c.; Passaic glove finish., 44c.; E. S. S. & Son., 44c.; Washington., 44c.; R. D. W. & Sons., 44c.; Peacock., 44c.

Denims: Amoskeag blue, 12c.; do. blue 9 ounces., 144c.; do. brown., 12c.; Beaver Crock., AA, 10c.; do. EB, 9c.; do. CC, 8c.; Boston Manufacturing Company Br., 7c.; do. blue, 7c.; do. d. & twist, 12c.; Columbian XXX brown., 10c.; do. XXX blue, 94c.; do. heavy fancy mixed, 124c.; Cumberland plaids, 104c.; Everett blue, 12c.; do. brown., 12c.; Haymaker blue, 74c.; do. brown., 12c.; Haymaker blue, 74c.; do. brown., 12c.; Go. CC, 84c.; Pearl River blue, 124c.; Chenwood plaids, 104c.; Lawrence, 9 onnces. 10a. 10a.; Oakland blue A. 8c.; Oits AXA, 104c.; do. BB, 94c.; do. CC, 84c.; Pearl River blue, 124c.; Thorndike AA, 9c.; Shetucket blue, 11c.; Uncasville blue and brown 10c.; Warren AAA, 104c.; do. BB, 94c.; do. CC, 84c.; Pearl River blue, 124c.; Thorndike AA, 9c.; Shetucket blue, 11c.; Uncasville blue and brown 10c.; Warren AAA, 104c.; do. BB, 94c.; do. CC, 84c.; Pearl River blue, 124c.; Thorndike AA, 9c.; Shetucket blue, 11c.; Uncasville blue and brown 10c.; Warren AAA, 104c.; do. BB, 94c.; do. CC, 84c.; Pearl River blue, 124c.; Thorndike AA, 9c.; Shetucket blue, 11c.; Uncasville blue and brown 10c.; Warren AAA, 104c.; do. CC, 84c.; Pearl River blue, 124c.; Thorndike AC, 9c.; Shetucket blue, 11c.; Uncasville blue

Fuse: Toy's mining, 35@75c, per 100 feet. Powder: \$5.00 per keg; blasting, \$1.90; mining. \$2.40. Shot: Northern, \$1.62 per bag of 25 pounds. Grindstones: 134.62c. per pound. LUMBER, &c.

POWDER AND SHOT.

Yellow pine: 1, 14, 14 inch. No. 1, seasoned, 16 feet. \$14,616; 1, 144, 144 inch. No. 1, green. 16 feet. \$12,614; 1, 144, 144 inch. No. 2, seasoned. 16 feet. \$12,614; 1, 144, 144 inch. No. 2, seasoned. 16 feet. \$12,614; 1, 144, 144 inch. No. 2, green. 16 feet. \$10,613; 1, 144, 144 inch. No. 3, green. 16 feet. \$8,69; 1, 144, 144 inch. No. 1, heart. 16 feet. \$18,622.

Weatherboarding fitched: No. 1, seasoned, 16 feet. \$13,615; No. 1, green, 16 feet, \$11,613; No. 2, seasoned, 16 feet. \$11,613; No. 2, green. 16 feet. \$11,613; No. 3, green. \$11,613; No. 3, Light Cotton Duck: Boston. 8-oz., 1014c.; do

Light Cotton Duck: Boston. Soz., 195c.; do 9-oz., 115c.; do. 10-oz., 135c.; Columbia 5-oz., 105c.; do. 10-oz., 135c., Eagle, 8-oz., 105c.; do. 10-oz., 135c.; do. 12-oz., 165c.; Greenwood, 7-oz. Rev., 10c.; do. 8-oz., do. 11c.; do. 10-oz. Bear. 14c.; do. 12-oz. do., 17c.; Bear Duck, 8-oz. 29, 105c.; do. heavy, 9-oz., 135c.; do. extra heavy, 10-oz., 15c.; Montana Ravena, 29, 12c.; do. do., 40 124c.; Stark 7-oz., 26a166c.

CHURCH NOTICES

TW THIRD CHRISTIAN CHURCH (corner of Colle, pastor.—Presenting at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday school at 9:15 A. M. Men's missionary meeting at 3:30 P. M.

CHURCH. SOUTH (Broad street corner Twentieth)—Rev. P. A. Petersson, pastor.—Preaching at II o'clock A. M. and at 8 o'clock P. M. by Rev. W. C. James. Wednesday night service at 8 o'clock. A cordial invitation to all.

COPAL CHURCH (corner Twenty-fourth and M streets)—Rev. George H. Ray, Pastor.—Sunday-morning class at 9 o'clock. Preaching at 11 A. M., and 8 P. M. Wednesday-night services at 7:45 o'clock. Young Men's prayer-meeting Thursday night at 7:45 o'clock.

COPAL CHURCH (corner of Clay and Adams streets).—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. W. H. ATWILL, at 11 A. M. and 8:15 P. M. Sundayschool at 9:15 A. M. Wednesday-night services at 8:15 o clock. Public cordially invited.

CHURCH-Rev. L. B. TURNSULL, Pastor. Preaching Sunday 11 A. M. and 8:15 P. M. Sunday school 9:30 A. M. Gospel services Wednesday 8:15 P. M. ts ALL SAINTS P. E. CHURCH (Madison near Grace), Rev. J. Y. Downman, rector.—Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday school a 9:30 A. M.

THE GRACE STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (Grace, corner Fourth), Rev. JAMES Y. FAIR, D. D., pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M. by the pastor. Sunday-school services at 9:30 h. M., and Wednesday night services at 8 o'cleck.

Twelfth and Broad streets). Preaching at it o'clock A. M. and 8 o'clock P. M. by Rev. JOHN POLLARD, D. D.

TW SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH (corner Main and Sixth streets), Rev. W. W. LANDRUM, D. D., pastor.—Service at 11 A. M. ts

corner Twenty-fifth and Leigh streets.—I reach ing on Sunday at 11 A. M. and 8:15 P. M. Sunday school at 9:15 A. M. Prayer-meeting on Mednes-day night at 3 o'clock. Young men's prayer-meeting Tuesday night at 8 o clock.

t# PINE-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH (corner Fine and Albemarle streets), Rev. J. R. Hursos, pastor.—Preaching Sunday at 11 A. M. No service at night. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. Prayer-meeting Wednesday night, 8:15 o'clock.

Young men's prayer-meeting Friday night, 8:15 o'clock.

Grace street corner Madison).—Rev. R. P. KERR, D. D. pastor, will preach at 11 A. M., and S. P. M. Sunday school and Bible class at 9.38 A. M.

co-FIFTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, Rev. W. A. LAUGHON, pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Wednesday services 8:15 P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M.

18 FOURTH-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, Rev. H. F. WILLIAMS, Pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. and S P. M. Sunday school at 9:15 A. M. te

13" VENARLE STREET CHURCH corner of Pickett and Venable, R. H. Pirr, D. D., Pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 A. M. Preaching at 11 A. M. by Rev. I. B. Timiertare. (Seventh and Grace streets).—Rev. J. C. Ser-oens, pastor.—Services 11 A. M., Sunday-school 9-45 A. M., Prayer meeting Wednesday, 8:30 P.

to WEST-VIEW BAPTIST CHURCH, Rev. Walter P. Hines, Pastor—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Special services every evening this week at 7:45 o clock, conducted by Rev. W. Mandrom D. D. The public are cordially invited to attend.

tw GROVE-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH (between Linden and Beech streets).—Dr. S. A. Goodwin, pastor. Preaching Sunday by the pastor at 11 o'clock A. M. and 8 o'clock P. M. and Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Young men's prayer-meeting Friday night at 8 o'clock. All are welcome.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH (corner of Laurel and Albemarle streets), Rev. C. C. WERTENBAKER, paster.—Preaching at II A. M. and S.P. M. Usual services on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at S.P. M. To MONUMENTAL CHURCH, Rev. John B. Newton, rector.—Service and sermon at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. Sunday school at 9:30 A. M. Welcome to all.

Beeswax: 2 c. per pound.

Black-Oak Bark: Rossed. \$10.00 per 2.240
pounds: black oak and chestnut rough, \$6.00a
\$7.00 per 2,000 pounds.

Flaxseed: \$1.20a\$1.30 per bushel.

Bloots to Beeng. \$2.50 per pound; Seneca, free
of tops 20a5c. per pound.

Rye: Taxo per bushel.

Feethers. Prime live googs 4050c. per pound; Monday at \$ P. M. Lecture and prayer Rev. Dr. J. Willer Billersor, pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and P. M. Subject at night: "Falling Into Good Hards." Prayer and praise meeting from 7:30 to 8 P. M. Sunday school at 9:15 A. M. Class meeting at 3 P. M. Young men's praver meeting Wednesday at 8 P. M. Class meeting Friday night at 8 o clock. The public generally is invited to attend all these services. Seats free and a cordial welcome is extended to strangers.

Rev. R. H. BENNETT, pastor, corner Cary and Washington streets.—Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by Fev. Mr. LATHAM. of Randolph-Macon Collego. Sacrament of Communion at morning service. Wednesday service 8 P. M. Sunday-school at 9:15 A. M. All welcome.

CHURCH—JABEZ HALL, Pastor.—Sunday at 11 A. M. by A. R. Moore, editor of the Missionary Weekly, and at 8 P. M. by the pastor. Sunday school at 2:20 A. M. Y. P. S. C. E. at 7:15 P. M.

tween Fourth and Fifth streets), Rev. W. E. JUDKINS, D. D., pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by the pastor.

Dr. Hoge will preach at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

13 WESTMINSTER CHURCH, Rev. JAMES LITTLE. M. A. pastor.—Expository preaching service at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Sunday-school at 9:30 A. M. Weekly prayer meeting Wednesdays at 8 P. M.

**BROAD-STREET METHODIST CHURCH feorner Broad and Tenth streets. Rev. W. V. Tudon, D. D., pastor.—Sunday-school 9:30 A. M. Edworth League services Sunday evening at 7:15. Freaching at 11 A. M. and at 8 P. M. by Rev. J. D. Hammond, president of Central College, M. E. Church, South, at Fayette, Mo. Lecture 8 P. M. Wednesday. Class meeting, 8 o'clock Thursday night. A cordial invitation to all. Venable streets), Rov. Prestoy Nass, rector.— Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday school at 9:30 o clock. Wednesday night service and lecture at 8 o'clock A cordial welcome to all Polite ushers in attendance.

5W MOORE MEMORIAL PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH (Laurel street opposite the Park — Services at 11:15 A. M. and 5 P. M. Sunday school at 9:50 A. M. All who come are welcome and seats furnished them.

re-CLAY-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH (corner Clay and Graham streets), Rev. S. C. CLOPTON, pastor.—Sunday-school 9 A. M. Worship as 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 P. M. Young men's meeting Saturday at 8 P. M.

TW CHURCH OF THE COVENANT, Rev. J. CALVIN STEWART, pastor.—Services in Belvidere Hall at 11 A. M. Sabbath school meets at same place at 9:30 A. M.

to IMMANUEL CHAPEL, corner Washington and Beverly streets. Sunday School at 2:30 A. M., Sunday. Preaching at 5 o clock P. M. by Rev. J. Calvin Stewart and Friday evening at 8

twunion Gospel, Meetings. Services will be held at old Trinity church on Franklin street. Sunday at 3 and 7:30 P. M. and on Tuesday and Thursday at 7:45 P. M.; also at the corner of Seventh and Main streets Monday and Friday at 7:45 P. M.

tw THERE WILL BE SERVICES FOR MEN in the Mission Tent, near the terminus of the electric carline on Seventeenth street, Saturday at 12:15 P. M., at which Rev. Preston Nash will speak; and also at 7:45 P. M.

On Sunday services will be held at 4 P. M., at which Mr. Douglas Leftwich will sing some soles, and services again at 7:45 P. M. These services will be in charge of Rev. G. F. Wilsiams.

this church every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, evening at 8:15 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Carmichael is expected to preach at both services to-day. The public cordially invited to all services at this church.

in from 2 to 6 days, of the most obstine guaranteed not to produce Stricture; not desse; and no inconvenience or loss of time, mended by physicians and sold by all d. Furf. (successor to Brou), Pharmack

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria